HN

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/782,738	02/12/2001	Karen L. Capers	01 P 7465 US	9666

7590   06/14/2005

Elsa Keller
Siemens Corporation
186 Wood Avenue South
Iselin, NJ 08830

EXAMINER
PHILLIPS, HASSAN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2151	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 April 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to remarks and amendments filed on April 15,

2005.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee

set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April

15, 2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but

are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Hawkins, U.S. patent publication 2001/0032254, in view of Halahmi, U.S. patent

6,684,088, and further in view of Hoguta et al. (hereinafter Hoguta), U.S. patent

6,725,303.

6. In considering claims 1 and 9, Hawkins discloses a method for providing data

applications for a mobile device (100), through an integrated communication server

(180), of a private network (172), comprising: receiving unsolicited messages in an

external format from an external data source for the mobile device, (page 11, paragraph

161); converting the unsolicited messages from the external format to an internal format

and providing the unsolicited messages in the internal format to the mobile device,

(page 5, paragraph 85).

Although the disclosed method of Hawkins shows substantial features of the

claimed invention, it fails to expressly disclose: the message format being a data format.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Halahmi discloses a system and

method for transmitting e-mail messages to mobile devices comprising: converting

unsolicited messages from external data formats to internal data formats, (col. 6, lines

10-17).

Given the teachings of Halahmi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to modify the teachings of Hawkins to have an external data format

defining a structure of data in the unsolicited message, and to convert the unsolicited

message from the external data format to an internal data format. This would have

contributed to a significant improvement in providing an efficient means for transmitting and displaying the contents of unsolicited messages, wherein, unsolicited messages would be converted to data formats most suitable for presentation on wireless devices, Halahmi, col. 6, lines 12-17.

Although the modified teachings of Hawkins show substantial features of the claimed invention, they further fail to expressly disclose: a service module operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Hoguta discloses a method and apparatus for establishing a connection with a network comprising: a service module (122) operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces, (col. 6, lines 37-58).

Thus, given the teachings of Hoguta, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the teachings of Hawkins to have a service module within the integrated communication server, the service module operable to: process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces. This would have allowed users to establish personalized connections with the private network, and also would have provided access to varied levels of network capabilities and services from an assortment of devices on the network, Hoguta, col. 1, line 65, through col. 2, line 8.

7. In considering claims 2, 6, and 10, Hoguta further provides operations,

administration, maintenance, and provisioning functionality for a network, (col. 10, lines

30-44). One of ordinary skill in the art would combine the teachings of Hoguta with

Hawkins for the same reasons indicated in considering claims 1, 5, and 9.

8. In considering claims 3 and 11, the method of Hawkins comprises a means

for receiving a response message in the internal data format from the mobile device for

the external data source, the response message based on the unsolicited message,

(page 11, paragraph 161); and converting the response message from the internal data

format to the external data format and providing the response message in the external

data format to the external data source, (page 5, paragraph 85).

9. In considering claims 4, 8, and 12, Halahmi discloses a system and method

for transmitting e-mail messages to mobile devices comprising: converting an

unsolicited message to an internal data format of a mobile device, the internal data

format comprising XML, (col. 6, lines 10-17). One of ordinary skill in the art would

modify the teachings of Hawkins with Halahmi for the same reasons indicated in

consideration of claims 1, 5, and 9.

10. In considering claim 5, Hawkins discloses a method for providing data

applications for a mobile device through an integrated communication server of a

private network, comprising: receiving a request message (124), in an internal format

from the mobile device for an external data source, converting the request message

from the internal format to an external format, and providing the request message in the

external format (126), to the external data source (140), (page 6, paragraph 93, also

see Fig. 1).

Although the disclosed method of Hawkins shows substantial features of the

claimed invention, it fails to expressly disclose: the message format being a data format.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Halahmi discloses a system and

method for transmitting e-mail messages to mobile devices comprising: converting

unsolicited messages from external data formats to internal data formats, (col. 6, lines

10-17).

Given the teachings of Halahmi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to modify the teachings of Hawkins to have an external data format

defining a structure of data in the unsolicited message, and to convert the unsolicited

message from the external data format to an internal data format. This would have

contributed to a significant improvement in providing an efficient means for transmitting

and displaying the contents of unsolicited messages, wherein, unsolicited messages

would be converted to data formats most suitable for presentation on wireless devices,

Halahmi, col. 6, lines 12-17.

Although the modified teachings of Hawkins show substantial features of the

claimed invention, they further fail to expressly disclose: a service module operable to

process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and

maintain a list of registered component interfaces.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Hoguta discloses a method and apparatus for establishing a connection with a network comprising: a service module (122) operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces, (col. 6, lines 37-58).

Thus, given the teachings of Hoguta, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the teachings of Hawkins to have a service module within the integrated communication server, the service module operable to: process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces. This would have allowed users to establish personalized connections with the private network, and also would have provided access to varied levels of network capabilities and services from an assortment of devices on the network, Hoguta, col. 1, line 65, through col. 2, line 8.

11. In considering claim 7, Hawkins further comprises a means for receiving a response message (136) in an external data format from the external data source for the mobile device, the response message based on the request message, converting the response message from the external data format to the internal data format, and providing the response message in the internal data format (132) to the mobile device, (page 6, paragraph 93, also see Fig. 1).

12. In considering claim 13, Hawkins discloses: an integrated communication server (180), of a private network (172), operable to provide data applications for a mobile device (100), the server operable to convert incoming data in one of a plurality of external formats into incoming data in an internal format, (page 5, paragraph 85).

Although the disclosed method of Hawkins shows substantial features of the claimed invention, it fails to expressly disclose: the format being a data format.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Halahmi discloses a system and method for transmitting e-mail messages to mobile devices comprising: converting unsolicited messages from external data formats to internal data formats, (col. 6, lines 10-17).

Given the teachings of Halahmi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Hawkins to have an external data format defining a structure of data in the unsolicited message, and to convert the unsolicited message from the external data format to an internal data format. This would have contributed to a significant improvement in providing an efficient means for transmitting and displaying the contents of unsolicited messages, wherein, unsolicited messages would be converted to data formats most suitable for presentation on wireless devices, Halahmi, col. 6, lines 12-17.

Although the modified teachings of Hawkins show substantial features of the claimed invention, they further fail to expressly disclose: a service module operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Hoguta discloses a method and apparatus for establishing a connection with a network comprising: a service module (122) operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces, (col. 6, lines 37-58).

Thus, given the teachings of Hoguta, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the teachings of Hawkins to have a service module within the integrated communication server, the service module operable to: process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces. This would have allowed users to establish personalized connections with the private network, and also would have provided access to varied levels of network capabilities and services from an assortment of devices on the network, Hoguta, col. 1, line 65, through col. 2, line 8.

13. In considering claim 14, Hawkins further provides a means for receiving the incoming data in the external data format from an external data source, the external data format for the incoming data based on the external data source, (page 6, paragraph 93).

14. In considering claim 15, Hawkins further provides a means for sending the incoming data in the internal data format to the mobile device, (page 6, paragraph 93).

15. In considering claim 16, Hawkins further provides a means for converting outgoing data in the internal data format into outgoing data in one of the external data formats, the external data format for the outgoing data based on a corresponding external data source operable to receive the outgoing data, (page 6, paragraph 93).

16. In considering claim 17, Hawkins further provides a means for receiving the outgoing data in the internal data format from the mobile device, (page 6, paragraph 93).

17. In considering claim 18, Hawkins further provides a means for sending the outgoing data in the external format to the corresponding external data source, (page 6, paragraph 93).

18. In considering claim 19, Hawkins further provides a means for implementing an abstraction for each of the external data formats, (page 5, paragraph 85).

19. In considering claim 20, it is implicit in the teachings disclosed by Hawkins that the server 180 provides an interface for each of a plurality of external data sources, each external data source corresponding to one of the external data formats, each of the interfaces decoupled from the abstraction of the corresponding external data format, (page 5, paragraph 85, also see Fig. 1).

20. In considering claim 21, Hawkins discloses a method for providing data

applications for a mobile device through an integrated communication server of a

private network, comprising: receiving unsolicited messages in an external format from

an external data source for the mobile device, (page 6, paragraph 95); converting the

unsolicited messages from the external format to an internal format and providing the

unsolicited messages in the internal format to the mobile device, (page 5, paragraph

85); receiving a response message in the internal format from the mobile device for the

external data source, the response message based on the unsolicited message, (page

11, paragraph 161); converting the response message from the internal format to the

external format and providing the response message in the external format to the

external data source, (page 5, paragraph 85); receiving a request message, in an

internal format from the mobile device for an external data source, converting the

request message from the internal format to an external format, and providing the

request message in the external format, to the external data source, (page 6, paragraph

93, also see Fig. 1); receiving a response message in the external format from the

external data source for the mobile device, the response message based on the request

message, converting the response message from the external format to the internal

format, and providing the response message in the internal format to the mobile device,

(page 6, paragraph 93, also see Fig. 1).

Although the disclosed method of Hawkins shows substantial features of the

claimed invention, it fails to expressly disclose: the format being an XML data format.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Halahmi discloses a system and method for transmitting e-mail messages to mobile devices comprising: converting unsolicited messages from external data formats to internal XML data formats, (col. 6, lines 10-17).

Given the teachings of Halahmi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Hawkins to have an external data format defining a structure of data in the unsolicited message, and to convert the unsolicited message from the external data format to an internal data format. This would have contributed to a significant improvement in providing an efficient means for transmitting and displaying the contents of unsolicited messages, wherein, unsolicited messages would be converted to data formats most suitable for presentation on wireless devices, Halahmi, col. 6, lines 12-17.

Although the modified teachings of Hawkins show substantial features of the claimed invention, they further fail to expressly disclose: a service module operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Hoguta discloses a method and apparatus for establishing a connection with a network comprising: a service module (122) operable to process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and maintain a list of registered component interfaces, (col. 6, lines 37-58).

Thus, given the teachings of Hoguta, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to further modify the teachings of Hawkins to have a service

module within the integrated communication server, the service module operable to:

process network configuration requests, process subscriber configuration requests, and

maintain a list of registered component interfaces. This would have allowed users to

establish personalized connections with the private network, and also would have

provided access to varied levels of network capabilities and services from an

assortment of devices on the network, Hoguta, col. 1, line 65, through col. 2, line 8.

Conclusion

21. Examiner maintains that Applicant has not yet submitted claims drawn to

limitations, which define the operation and apparatus of Applicant's disclosed invention

in a manner that distinguishes over the prior art. Failure for Applicant to significantly

narrow definition/scope of the claims implies the Applicant intends broad interpretation

be given to the claims. The Examiner has interpreted the claims with scope parallel to

the Applicant in the response and reiterated the need for Applicant to define the claimed

invention more clearly and distinctly.

22. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

Eriksson, U.S. Patent 5,956,652, discloses an arrangement providing access

between a mobile communications network and a private network.

Desai et al., U.S. Patent 6,877,093, discloses a system and method for secure provisioning and configuration of a device over a network.

Hoffpauir et al., U.S. Statutory Invention Reg. H1,896, discloses a network management server including a configuration management server for performing configuration management.

23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hassan Phillips whose telephone number is (571) 272-3940. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HP/
6/10/05

ZARNI MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER